

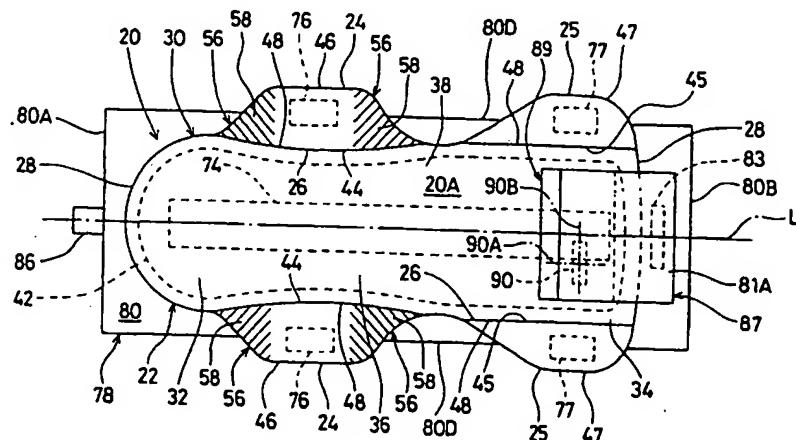


INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : A61F 13/15	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/55268
		(43) International Publication Date: 4 November 1999 (04.11.99)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/08535	(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).
(22) International Filing Date: 28 April 1998 (28.04.98)	
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(54) Title: ABSORBENT ARTICLE WRAPPER COMPRISING A SIDE FLAP FASTENER COVER



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ABSORBENT ARTICLE WRAPPER COMPRISING
A SIDE FLAP FASTENER COVER

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TECHNICAL FIELD

10 This invention relates to an absorbent article individually packaged by a wrapper comprising a main wrapper sheet for the absorbent article and a flap fastener cover for flap fasteners of flaps. More particularly, this invention relates to an absorbent article comprising a pair of first flaps and a pair of second flaps apart from the first flaps in the longitudinal direction of the absorbent article, wherein each 15 flap comprises flap fasteners, and the flap fasteners are covered by the flap fastener cover.

BACKGROUND

20 An absorbent article such as a sanitary napkin comprising a pair of flaps which extend laterally outward from an absorbent means is well known. One type of such an absorbent article comprises a pair of flaps which extend laterally outward from a central region of both longitudinal side edges of an absorbent means. The flaps are intended to be folded around the edges of a wearer's undergarment in the 25 crotch region. Thus, in use the flaps are disposed between the edges of the wearer's undergarment in the crotch region and the wearer's thighs. Commonly, the flaps are provided with flap fasteners such as adhesive for affixing the flaps to the underside of the wearer's undergarment. The flaps serve at least two purposes. First, the flaps prevent exudates which otherwise would soil the edges of the wearer's undergarment 30 from doing such. Second, the flaps help stabilize the napkin from shifting out of the position chosen by the wearer. This is especially so when the flaps are affixed to the underside of the undergarment.

35 The flaps of such sanitary napkins may be folded onto the topsheet side or the backsheet side to conserve space during packaging, i.e., the period between manufacture of the sanitary napkin and its intended first use by the wearer. At the

time of the first use by the wearer, the flaps are usually unfolded to facilitate installation of the sanitary napkin into the wearer's undergarment. The flap fasteners of the folded flaps are usually covered by a flap fastener cover so as not to inadvertently adhere to each other or another part of the product before the sanitary
5 napkin is used. When the flaps are folded onto the topsheet side, the flap fasteners of the flaps face outside and are covered by the flap fastener cover thereby bridging the flaps to each other over the topsheet. Japanese Laid-open Patent publication H5-293139 published on November 9, 1993, Japanese Laid-open Patent publication H6-78953 published on March 22, 1994 and Japanese Laid-open Utility-Model
10 publication H6-26835 published on April 12, 1994 disclose sanitary napkins having flaps which are folded onto the topsheet and flap fasteners which are covered by a flap fastener cover. The sanitary napkins disclosed therein further comprise a main fastener for securing the sanitary napkin to the inside of the wearer's undergarment. The main fastener is also covered by a main fastener cover. Therefore, when the
15 sanitary napkin is used, the wearer must remove both the flap fastener cover and the main fastener cover. The wearer must then properly dispose of the various fastener covers to prevent them from becoming litter.

Attempts to facilitate removal of a flap fastener cover and a main fastener cover from the sanitary napkin have been made. Japanese Laid-open Utility-Model
20 publication H5-9526 published on February 9, 1993 and Japanese Laid-open Utility-Model publication H5-9529 published on February 9, 1993 disclose sanitary napkins comprising a sanitary napkin main body with a main body fastener, flaps with flap fasteners and a fastener cover for covering the flap fasteners and the main fastener. The fastener cover comprises flap fastener cover portions and a main fastener cover
25 portion which are connected to each other. Therefore, as the main fastener cover portions are removed from the sanitary napkin main body, the flap fastener cover portion is also removed from the flaps. This publication, however, does not disclose arrangements for absorbent articles having a wrapper for individually packaging the absorbent article.

30 Other attempts to facilitate removal of a flap fastener cover and/or a main fastener cover from a sanitary napkin main body have been made in connection with removal of a wrapper for individually packaging the sanitary napkin. Japanese Laid-open Utility-Model publication H6-26833 published on April 12, 1994 discloses a sanitary napkin comprising a sanitary napkin main body with a main fastener, flaps
35 with flap fasteners, a wrapper for packaging the sanitary napkin main body, a flap

fastener cover and a main fastener cover. The main fastener cover is connected to a part of the wrapper so that the main fastener cover is removed from the main body as the sanitary napkin main body is taken out from the wrapper. However, the flap fastener cover also must be removed from the flaps.

5 Japanese Laid-open Utility-Model H7-39820 published on July 18, 1995 discloses a sanitary napkin comprising a sanitary napkin main body having a topsheet, a backsheet, and an absorbent core. The sanitary napkin also comprises a pair of flaps which are folded around the edges of a wearer's undergarment in the crotch region when the sanitary napkin is used. Adhesive layers provided with the
10 main body and the flaps are covered by an adhesive layer cover which may comprise a wrapper for individually packaging the sanitary napkin. The flaps are folded to the inside of the main body. The adhesive layer cover covering the adhesive layers of the main body extends beyond the longitudinal sides and transverse edges of the main body. The adhesive layer cover extends beyond one transverse end and the
15 extending portion of the adhesive layer cover is folded toward the inside to cover the adhesive layers of the flaps. Japanese Laid-open Utility-Model H6-75446 published on July 18, 1995 discloses a sanitary napkin comprising a sanitary napkin main body and a pair of flaps extending laterally outward from the both sides in the longitudinal direction of the sanitary napkin. The flaps are folded onto a body facing side of the
20 sanitary napkin before the sanitary napkin is used, and are folded around the edges of a wearer's undergarment in the crotch region when the sanitary napkin is used. A garment facing side of the sanitary napkin provided with an adhesive layer is wrapped by a wrapper releasably treated. The wrapped sanitary napkin is folded together with the wrapper about a folding line. This publication further discloses a
25 packaging structure for the sanitary napkin where a part of the wrapper covers the adhesive layers of the flaps. Namely, the transverse edge of the wrapper extends beyond the end edge of the sanitary napkin and is folded towards the adhesive layers of the flaps which are folded onto the topsheet. European Patent publication EP 0 750 896 A2 published on January 2, 1997 discloses a sanitary napkin
30 comprising a napkin body and a pair of flaps extending from transversely opposite side edges of the napkin body. The napkin body is folded longitudinally thereof in a three layer overlapping relationship and the flaps are also folded onto a top surface of the napkin body. Release sheets are releasably bonded onto adhesive zones provided on back surfaces of the napkin body and the flaps, respectively. A wrapping sheet is also folded together with the napkin body so as to wrap the napkin
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body as well as the flaps, wherein the respective release sheets are fixedly bonded to an inner surface of the wrapping sheet so that the wrapping sheet and the release sheet can be peeled off in the form of an integrated strip-like sheet from the napkin when picking out the napkin from the wrapping sheet. These publications, however, 5 do not disclose arrangements for absorbent articles having another pair of flaps apart from the flaps in the longitudinal direction of the absorbent article.

Another type of an absorbent article comprises a pair of flaps which extend laterally outward from a back region of both longitudinal side edges of an absorbent means. The flaps of the second type of an absorbent article are intended to stay 10 widespread in a back region of the inside of a wearer's undergarment. In use, the flaps are disposed between the wearer's hips and the wearer's undergarment. The flaps of the second type of an absorbent article also prevent exudates which otherwise would soil the back region of the wearer's undergarment. The flaps may be provided with flap fasteners such as adhesive for affixing the flaps to the inside of 15 the wearer's undergarment to stabilize the napkin shifting in the back region of the wearer's undergarment. The flap fasteners may be covered by a flap fastener cover not to inadvertently adhere to each other or another part of the product before the sanitary napkin is used. Japanese Laid-open Patent publication H8-224269 published on September 3, 1996 discloses an individually packaged sanitary napkin. 20 The sanitary napkin comprises a topsheet, a backsheet, an absorbent core, a pair of back flap portions having adhesive layers on both back sides in the longitudinal direction of the sanitary napkin, and a main adhesive layer covered by a main release paper. The back flap portions are folded onto the topsheet side so that the adhesive layers of the back flap portions face upwardly and a flap release paper is 25 attached on the adhesive layers. A wrapper is joined to the non-releasably treated surface of the main release paper by using a first adhesive. The sanitary napkin is folded into three regions together with the wrapper so that the flap release paper faces the backsheet side of the front portion of the sanitary napkin. The wrapper covering the front portion of the sanitary napkin is joined to the non-releasably treated surface of the flap release paper by using a second adhesive. This 30 publication, however, does not disclose arrangements for absorbent articles having another pair of flaps apart from the flaps in the longitudinal direction of the absorbent article.

While prior art absorbent articles such as sanitary napkins have addressed 35 some of the problems of achieving an individually packaged absorbent article, they

have not addressed the problems to the extent of or in the manner of the present invention. Therefore, a primary objective of the present invention is to provide an improved individually packaged absorbent article.

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SUMMARY

The present invention provides an individually packaged absorbent article having a pair of first flaps and a pair of second flaps with fasteners, such as adhesive fasteners thereon. The individually packaged absorbent article comprises an absorbent article extending in a longitudinal direction along a longitudinal center line. The absorbent article comprises a main body portion having a pair of longitudinal side edges, a pair of end edges, a garment surface, and a body surface. The garment surface of the main body portion may be placed in a wearer's undergarment. The absorbent article comprises a pair of first flaps joined to the main body portion and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion and a pair of second flaps joined to the main body portion apart from the first flaps in the longitudinal direction and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion. The garment surface of each of the first and second flaps comprises a first flap fastener and a second flap fastener respectively. The first and second flaps are folded over the body surface of the main body portion to expose the flap fasteners. A wrapper for the absorbent article comprises a main wrapper sheet, a first flap fastener cover and a second flap fastener cover. The main wrapper sheet comprises a pair of longitudinal side portions, a pair of end portions, an inner surface facing the main body portion and an outer surface. The main wrapper sheet is positioned adjacent to the garment surface of the main body portion. The main wrapper sheet and the main body portion of the absorbent article comprise two transverse axes and three regions divided by the two axes. The three regions comprise a first region into which a majority of the first flaps extends, a second region into which a majority of the second flaps extends and a third region. The two transverse axes comprise the first axis extending laterally between the first region and the second region and the second axis extending laterally between the first region and the third region. The first flap fastener cover comprises a releasable surface facing the first flap fasteners and an opposing surface. A majority of the first flap fastener cover extends in the first region at least when the absorbent article is folded about the first transverse axis. The first flap

fastener cover is releasably affixed to the first flap fasteners. The second flap fastener cover comprises a releasable surface facing the second flap fasteners and an opposing surface. A majority of the second flap fastener cover extends in the second region at least when the absorbent article is folded about the second transverse axis. The second flap fastener cover is releasably affixed to the second flap fasteners. The first flap fastener cover and the second flap fastener cover are joined to each other by a first joint means asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article. The first flap fastener cover and the main wrapper sheet are joined to each other by a second joint means.

The present invention also provides an individually packaged absorbent article having a pair of first flaps and a pair of second flaps with fasteners, such as adhesive fasteners thereon. The individually packaged absorbent article comprises an absorbent article extending in a longitudinal direction along a longitudinal center line. The absorbent article comprises a main body portion having a pair of longitudinal side edges, a pair of end edges, a garment surface, and a body surface. The garment surface of the main body portion may be placed in a wearer's undergarment. The absorbent article comprises a pair of first flaps joined to the main body portion and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion and a pair of second flaps joined to the main body portion apart from the first flaps in the longitudinal direction and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion. The garment surface of each of the first and second flaps comprises a first flap fastener and a second flap fastener respectively. The first and second flaps are folded over the body surface of the main body portion to expose the flap fasteners. A wrapper for the absorbent article comprises a main wrapper sheet, a first flap fastener cover and a second flap fastener cover. The main wrapper sheet comprises a pair of longitudinal side portions, a pair of end portions, an inner surface facing the main body portion and an outer surface. The main wrapper sheet is positioned adjacent to the garment surface of the main body portion. The main wrapper sheet and the main body portion of the absorbent article comprise two transverse axes and three regions divided by the two axes. The three regions comprise a first region into which a majority of the first flaps extends, a second region into which a majority of the second flaps extends and a third region. The two transverse axes comprise the first axis extending laterally between the first region and the second region and the second axis extending laterally between the first region and the third region. The first flap fastener cover

comprises a releasable surface facing the first flap fasteners and an opposing surface. A majority of the first flap fastener cover extends in the first region at least when the absorbent article is folded about the first transverse axis. The first flap fastener cover is releasably affixed to the first flap fasteners. The second flap fastener cover comprises a releasable surface facing the second flap fasteners and an opposing surface. A majority of the second flap fastener cover extends in the second region at least when the absorbent article is folded about the second transverse axis. The second flap fastener cover is releasably affixed to the second flap fasteners. The first flap fastener cover and the second flap fastener cover are joined to each other by a first joint means. The first flap fastener cover and the main wrapper sheet are joined to each other by a second joint means asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a preferred embodiment of the wrapper of the present invention in an opened position with a preferred sanitary napkin disposed thereon and the flaps of the sanitary napkin outstretched;

20 FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the wrapper of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1 with the flaps of the sanitary napkin folded over the topsheet;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of FIG. 2 taken along the line III-III;

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of the wrapper of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1 before the flap fastener cover and the main wrapper sheet are joined;

25 FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view of an alternate embodiment of the flaps of the sanitary napkin in an alternative topsheet protecting position;

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view of FIG. 2 taken along the line VI-VI;

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of the wrapper of FIG. 1;

FIGS. 8 - 11 show fragmentary top plan view of alternative embodiments of the first joint means;

30 FIGS. 12 - 13 show fragmentary top plan view of alternative embodiments of the second joint means;

FIG. 14 is a cross-sectional view of the wrapper of the embodiment shown in FIG. 1 with the sanitary napkin therein in a folded configuration;

35 FIG. 15 is a perspective view of one preferred individually packaged absorbent article;

FIG. 16 is a top plan view of an alternative embodiment wrapper with a sanitary napkin placed thereon in substantially the same configuration as FIG. 2;

FIG. 17 is a first cross-sectional view of the present invention explaining an action of removing a wrapper from a sanitary napkin;

5 FIG. 18 is a second cross-sectional view of the present invention explaining an action of removing a wrapper from a sanitary napkin; and

FIG. 19 is a top plan view of the present invention explaining an action of removing a wrapper from a sanitary napkin.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention is embodied in a preferred but non-limiting embodiment. As shown in FIGS. 1, 2, and 3, the invention comprises a wrapper 78 for a disposable absorbent article, particularly a sanitary 15 napkin 20.

The sanitary napkin 20 is used to collect vaginal discharges, such as menses, and prevent soiling of the wearer's clothing by such discharges. As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the sanitary napkin 20 basically comprises a main body portion 22, first flaps 24 and second flaps 25. The main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20 may 20 have a fastener, such as a pressure sensitive adhesive fastener 74 thereon for fastening the main body portion 22 in the wearer's undergarment. The first flaps 24 preferably each have first fasteners thereon, such as a pressure sensitive adhesive fastener 76, for releasably affixing the first flaps 24 of the sanitary napkin 20 in a configuration folded around the edges of the crotch of the wearer's undergarment. 25 The second flaps 25 preferably each have second fasteners thereon, such as a pressure sensitive adhesive fastener 77, for releasably affixing the second flaps 25 of the sanitary napkin 20 in a configuration staying widespread in a back region of the inside of a wearer's undergarment. The wrapper 78 of the present invention serves 30 to cover and protect the first flap fasteners 76, the second flap fasteners 77, and the main body fastener 74 (if there is one), and is folded around the sanitary napkin 20 to provide an individual package for the sanitary napkin 20. Before looking at the characteristics of the wrapper 78 in greater detail, the properties of the sanitary napkin 20 will be briefly discussed.

The sanitary napkin 20 (and the main body portion 22 thereof) has two 35 surfaces, a liquid pervious body-contacting surface or "body surface" 20A that is

intended to be worn adjacent to the body of the wearer, and a liquid impervious garment surface 20B. The sanitary napkin 20 is shown in FIG. 1 as viewed from its body surface 20A. The sanitary napkin 20 has two centerlines, a principal longitudinal centerline L and a principal transverse centerline (not shown in FIG. 1).

5 The term "longitudinal," as used herein, refers to a line, axis or direction in the plane of the sanitary napkin 20 that is generally aligned with (e.g. approximately parallel to) a vertical plane which bisects a standing wearer into left and right body halves when the sanitary napkin 20 is worn. The terms "transverse," "lateral" or "width" used herein, are interchangeable, and refer to a line, axis or direction which lies within the

10 plane of the sanitary napkin 20 that is generally perpendicular to the longitudinal direction.

FIG. 1 shows that the main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20 comprises the portion of the sanitary napkin without the first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25. The main body portion 22 has two spaced apart longitudinal edges 26, two spaced apart transverse or end edges (or "ends") 28, which together form the periphery 30 of the main body portion 22. The main body portion 22 also has three sections comprising a central section (first section) 36, one end section (second section) 34 and the other end section (third section) 32. The first section 36 is disposed between the second section 34 and the third section 32. The second section 34 and the third section 32 extend outwardly in the longitudinal direction from the edges of the central section 36 of the main body portion 22. When the sanitary napkin 20 is individually packaged, the main body portion 22 and the wrapper 78 are folded into three regions comprising a first region 39, a second region 41, and a third region 43 divided by two fold axes F1 and F2 (refer to FIG. 2). The first section 36, the second section 34 and the third section 32 of the main body portion 22 generally extend in the first region 39, the second region 41 and the third region 43, respectively.

The main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20 can be of any thickness, including relatively thick, intermediate thickness, relatively thin, or even very thin (or "ultra thin"). An "ultra-thin" sanitary napkin 20 as described in U.S. Patents 4,950,264 and 5,009,653 issued to Osborn preferably has a caliper of less than about 3 millimeters. The embodiment of the sanitary napkin 20 shown in the drawings is intended to be an example of a sanitary napkin of an intermediate thickness. The main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20 may also be relatively flexible, so that it is comfortable for the wearer. It should be understood that the

sanitary napkin shown is merely one embodiment, and that the wrapper of the present invention is not limited to use with absorbent articles of the type or having the specific configurations shown in the drawings.

FIG. 3 shows the individual components of the main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20. The main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20 preferably comprises at least three primary components. These include a liquid pervious topsheet 38, a liquid impervious backsheet 40, and an absorbent core 42 positioned between the topsheet 38 and the backsheet 40. The topsheet, the backsheet, and the absorbent core may be assembled in a variety of configurations known in the art (including layered or "sandwich" configurations and wrapped or "tube" configurations).

Suitable materials for the components of the main body portion 22, and some of the various configurations in which such components can be assembled are described generally in U.S. Patent 4,321,924, entitled "Bordered Disposable Absorbent Article" issued to Ahr on March 30, 1982; U.S. Patent 4,425,130, entitled "Compound Sanitary Napkin" issued to DesMarais on January 10, 1984; U.S. Patent 4,950,264, entitled "Thin, Flexible Sanitary Napkin" issued to Osborn on August 21, 1990; U.S. Patent 5,308,346, entitled "Elasticized Sanitary Napkin" issued to Sneller, et al. on May 3, 1994; and U.S. Patent 5,389,094, entitled "Absorbent Article Having Flaps and Zones of Differential Extensibility" issued to Lavash, et al. on February 14, 1995. The main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20 may also be comprised of one or more extensible components such as those sanitary napkins, and the like described in U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 07/915,133 and 07/915,284, both filed July 23, 1992, in the name of Osborn, et al. (PCT Publication Nos. WO 93/01785 and 93/01786, both published February 4, 1993).

FIGS. 1 and 3 show a preferred embodiment of the sanitary napkin 20 assembled in a sandwich construction in which the topsheet 38 and the backsheet 40 have length and width dimensions generally larger than those of the absorbent core 42. The topsheet 38 and the backsheet 40 extend beyond the edges of the absorbent core 42 to form portions of the periphery 30. The topsheet 38 is preferably joined to the body-facing side of the absorbent core 42 and the backsheet 40 is preferably joined to the garment-facing side of the absorbent core 42. The topsheet 38 and backsheet 40 can be joined to the absorbent core 42 in any suitable manner known in the art for this purpose, such as by an open pattern of adhesives. The portions of the topsheet 38 and backsheet 40 that extend beyond the edges of the

absorbent core 42 are preferably also joined to each other. These portions of the topsheet 38 and backsheet 40 can also be joined in any suitable manner known in the art. Preferably, in the embodiment shown, these portions of the topsheet 38 and backsheet 40 are joined using adhesives over substantially the entire portions that extend beyond the edges of the absorbent core 42, and a crimp seal around the periphery 30 of the main body portion 22 where the topsheet 38 and backsheet 40 are densified by the application of pressure or heat and pressure.

The sanitary napkin 20 shown in FIGS. 1 - 3, as discussed above, also comprises a pair of first flaps 24 and a pair of second flaps 25 that are joined to the main body portion 22. The first flaps 24 extend laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges 26 of the main body portion 22 from their proximal edges 44 to their distal edges (or "free ends") 46. The first flaps 24 extend laterally outward from at least a part of the first section 36 of the main body portion 22 and majority of the first flaps 24 extends in the first region 39 divided by the fold axes F1 and F2. The second flaps 25 extend laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges 26 of the main body portion 22 from their proximal edges 45 to their distal edges (or "free ends") 47. The second flaps 25 are positioned adjacent to one end edge 28 of the main body portion 22 apart from the first flaps 24 in the longitudinal direction of the main body portion 22. The second flaps 25 extend laterally from at least a part of the second section 34 of the main body portion 22 and majority of the second flaps 25 extend in the second region 41 divided by the fold axis F1.

The first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 can be joined to the main body portion 22 in any suitable manner. The term "joined", as used herein, encompasses configurations in which an element is directly secured to another element by affixing the element directly to the other element; configurations in which the element is indirectly secured to the other element by affixing the element to intermediate member(s) which in turn are affixed to the other element; and configurations in which one element is integral with another element, i.e., one element is essentially part of the other element. Preferably, in the embodiment shown in FIGS. 1 - 3, the first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 are integral with the main body portion 22 (that is, the flaps 24 and 25 comprise integral extensions of the backsheet 40. Alternatively, the flaps 24 and 25 may comprise integral extensions of the topsheet 38 and the backsheet 40.).

In other alternative embodiments, the flaps 24 and 25 can comprise one or more separate components that are joined to the garment-facing side of the main

body portion 22. Preferably, in such a case, the flaps 24 and 25 each comprise a separate component that is joined to the garment-facing side of the main body portion 22. In such alternative embodiments, the flaps 24 and 25 are preferably otherwise unattached to the garment-facing side of the main body portion 22 of the
5 sanitary napkin 20 between the points where they are attached to the main body portion 22 and the longitudinal side edges 26 of the main body portion 22. The flaps 24 and 25 in these latter embodiments can be joined to the garment-facing side of the main body portion 22 by any suitable attachment mechanism. Suitable attachment mechanisms include, but are not limited to adhesives, and the like. The
10 first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 may be joined to the main body portion 22 by different attachment method from each other.

The places or regions on the sanitary napkin 20 where the flaps 24 and 25 are joined to (or extend from) the main body portion 22, are referred to herein as "junctures". These regions will typically be longitudinally-oriented (or "longitudinal")
15 junctures, such as lines of juncture 48. These regions can be any of various curved or straight lines, but they are not limited to lines. Thus, the junctures can comprise flanges, strips, intermittent lines, and the like.

The first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 may be of any configuration desired, with one preferred configuration being shown in FIG. 1. FIG. 1 shows that
20 the first flaps 24 are provided with zones of extensibility (or "zones of differential extensibility") 56 in the front edge and the back edge of each flap 24. The zones of extensibility 56 relieve stresses which are created in the first flaps 24 by the folding of the first flaps 24 around the crotch of the wearer's undergarment. The zones of extensibility 56 thereby help eliminate bunching of the first flaps 24 caused by said
25 stresses. Preferably, in the embodiment shown in FIG. 1, the zones of extensibility 56 comprise pre-corrugated or "ring rolled" regions of the first flaps 24 in which the corrugations 58 define ridges and valleys that are oriented at an angle to the principal longitudinal centerline L. Suitable structures for providing the flaps 24 with zones of extensibility 56 are described in greater detail in U.S. Patent 5,389,094 issued to
30 Lavash, et al. and in commonly assigned copending U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/380,769, entitled "Absorbent Article Having Flaps With Gathered Portions" filed in the name of Sue A. Mills, et al. on January 30, 1995.

The sanitary napkin 20 preferably also has fasteners for securing the sanitary napkin 20 in place in a wearer's undergarment. FIGS. 1 and 2 show a preferred arrangement of fasteners which comprises a main body portion (or central pad)
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fastener, such as central pad adhesive 74, and flap fasteners, such as first flap adhesives 76 and second flap adhesives 77. The fasteners used with the sanitary napkin 20 are not limited to adhesive fasteners. Any suitable type of fastener known in the art can be used for this purpose. For example, the sanitary napkin 20 could be 5 secured in place in a wearer's undergarment by mechanical fasteners, such as VELCRO™, or by a combination of adhesive and mechanical fasteners. For simplicity, however, the fasteners will be described in terms of adhesive fasteners and these fasteners are preferably pressure sensitive adhesive fasteners. Suitable pressure sensitive adhesive fasteners are described in greater detail in U.S. Patent 10 4,917,697.

The central pad adhesive 74, the first flap adhesives 76 and the second flap adhesives 77 can be provided in any suitable configuration. In the preferred embodiment shown, the central pad adhesive 74 is provided in the form of a longitudinally oriented strip of adhesive that is centered about the principal 15 longitudinal centerline L. The first flap adhesives 76 and the second flap adhesives 77 are provided in the form of a generally rectangular patch of adhesive on each first flap 24 and each second flap 25 respectively. Alternatively, the first flap adhesives 76 and the second flap adhesives 77 may be any shape, such as circle, oval, triangle. The central pad adhesive 74 provides an adhesive attachment means for 20 securing the main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20 in the crotch portion of a panty. The first flap adhesives 76 are used to assist in maintaining the first flaps 24 in position after they are wrapped around the edges of the crotch portion of the panty. The second flap adhesives 77 are used to assist in maintaining the second flaps 25 in position after they are rendered widespread in a back region of the inside 25 of the panty. The flaps can be maintained in position by attaching the flaps 24 to the undergarment, or to the opposing flap.

FIGS. 1 - 4 and 6 - 7 show one preferred version of the wrapper 78 of the present invention. The wrapper, generally designated by reference number 78 comprises several elements. These elements can comprise integral portions of a 30 single member or article, or preferably they can comprise separate components joined to a member or article. The elements comprising the wrapper 78 include: a main wrapper sheet 80; an optional release component, such as a release paper (or release coating) 82 disposed on one side of the main wrapper sheet 80; flap fastener covers, such as a first flap adhesive cover 87 and a second flap adhesive cover 89.

In the preferred embodiment as shown in FIG. 1, these elements comprise separate components and are joined to each other in an assembled configuration.

The main wrapper sheet 80 (or "wrapper sheet") is the portion of the wrapper 78 which will be folded around the sanitary napkin 20 to provide an individual 5 package for the sanitary napkin 20. The main wrapper sheet 80 preferably covers and is releasably attached to the central pad adhesive 74. The main wrapper sheet 80 preferably has dimensions that are slightly larger than those of the main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20. Preferably, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 7, the main wrapper sheet 80 has longitudinal side portions 80D which extend beyond the 10 longitudinal side edges 26 of the main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20. The main wrapper sheet 80 preferably also has a first end portion 80A and a second end portion 80B which extend beyond the end edges 28 of the main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20. It is recognized, however, that satisfactory protection of the 15 sanitary napkin 20 may be afforded by a wrapper which is not larger than the main body portion 22 of the sanitary napkin 20.

The main wrapper sheet 80 can be made from any suitable material. The main wrapper sheet 80 is preferably manufactured from a thin flexible material which is liquid impermeable so that the wrapper 78 will be suitable for wrapping and disposing of a used sanitary napkin 20. For example, polyethylene films have been 20 found to work well.

The main wrapper sheet 80 can be provided with the optional release component, such as release paper (or release coating) 82 so that the main wrapper sheet 80 will release from the central pad adhesive 74 when the wearer removes the sanitary napkin 20 from the wrapper 78. If a separate release paper is used, it can 25 comprise any suitable material known in the art for this purpose, such as coated papers. Suitable release papers are described in U.S. Patent 4,917,697. Such a release paper 82 can be laminated to the inside surface of the main wrapper sheet 80 as shown in FIGS. 3 and 6. If a release coating is used, the coating can be applied directly to the inside surface of the main wrapper sheet 80. Such a coating 30 can comprise any material known in the art for this purpose, with silicone coatings being preferred. If a coating is used, the coating 82 may be provided by coating only that zone of the main wrapper sheet 80 which will substantially contact the central pad adhesive 74. Alternatively, the entire inside surface of the main wrapper sheet 80 may be coated. Coating the entire inside of a wrapper is disclosed in U.S. Patent

5,181,610 entitled "Flexible Container with Nonstick Interior" which issued to Quick et al. on January 26, 1993.

The first flap adhesive cover (or "flap release strip") 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 cover and protect the first flap adhesives 76 and the second flap adhesives 77 respectively, and maintain the first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 in position folded over the topsheet 38 for packaging. In the preferred embodiment shown in FIG. 2, the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 generally extend in the second region 41 in a configuration where the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are assembled together with the main wrapper sheet 80. The first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are preferably joined to each other. The first flap adhesive cover 87 and the main wrapper sheet 80 are also preferably joined to each other.

The first flap adhesive cover 87 preferably extends in the first region 39 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 preferably may extend in the second region 41 in a configuration shown in FIG. 4 before the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are assembled together with the main wrapper sheet 80. The first flap adhesive cover 87 preferably comprises a single separate sheet having a first end portion 87C, a second end portion 87D and a pair of longitudinal side portions 87E. The first flap adhesive cover 87 has sufficient length and width to cover and protect the first flap adhesives 76, however, it is preferably shorter than the length of the first region 39. The second flap adhesive cover 89 preferably comprises a single separate sheet having a first end portion 89C, a second end portion 89D and a pair of longitudinal side portions 89E. The second flap adhesive cover 89 has sufficient length and width to cover and protect the first flap adhesives 76, however, it is preferably shorter than the length of the second region 41. Alternatively, the first flap adhesive cover 87 may extend beyond the first axis F1 and/or the second axis F2. The second flap adhesive cover 89 may extend beyond the first axis F1.

The first flap adhesive cover 87 also has two faces, one of which is a non-stick face (or releasable face) 87A, which is capable of releasable attachment with the flap fasteners, and an opposite face or side 87B. Similarly, the second flap adhesive cover 89 also has two faces, one of which is a non-stick face (or releasable face) 89A, which is capable of releasable attachment with the flap fasteners, and an opposite face or side 89B. Preferably, as shown in FIG. 4, the non-stick face 87A (only the opposite face 87 B is shown in FIG. 4) of the first flap adhesive cover 87

and the non-stick face 89A (only the opposite face 89B is shown in FIG. 4) of the second flap adhesive cover 89 face the first flap adhesives 76 and the second flap adhesives 77 respectively so that they will be able to releasably adhere to the first flap adhesive 76 and the second flap adhesives 77. When the flap fasteners 76 and 5 77 comprise adhesive fasteners, the non-stick faces 87A and 89A can be provided by attaching a separate release paper or element to the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 which are treated with a non-stick material, or by treating all or a portion of the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 with a non- 10 stick coating, such as by silicone coating a portion of the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89. Alternatively, if the first and second flap fasteners 76 and 77 comprise mechanical fasteners, such as VELCRO® fasteners, the non-stick face may be provided by a nonwoven material capable of releasably engaging the 15 mechanical fastening material. The opposite faces 87B and 89B faces away from the first and second flap adhesives 76 and 77. The opposite faces 87B and 89B of the flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 need not have, and preferably does not have a release coating thereon.

As shown in FIGS. 1, 2, 6 and 7, the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are joined to each other by a first joint means 90 such as a first adhesive layer. The first flap adhesive cover 87 and the main wrapper sheet 80 are also joined to each other by a second joint means 83 such as a second adhesive layer. More concretely, the first flap adhesive cover 87 generally extends in the second region 41 in an assembled configuration and the non-stick face 87A of the first flap adhesive cover 87 faces upwardly as shown in FIGS. 6 and 7. The opposing face 87B faces the second flap adhesive cover 89 and the main wrapper sheet 80. The first end portion 87C of the first flap adhesive cover 87 extends beyond the second end portion 89D of the second flap adhesive cover 89 and the end edge 28 of the main body portion 22. The second end portion 80B of the main wrapper sheet 80 extends beyond the end edge 28 of the main body portion 22. Thereby, the first end portion 87C faces the main wrapper sheet 80 and is joined to 20 the inner surface of the second end portion 80B of the main wrapper sheet 80 by applying a second adhesive layer 83. The opposite face 87B of the first flap adhesive cover 87 is joined to the opposite face 89B of the second flap adhesive cover 89 near the first end portion 89C and the second end portion 87D by applying a first adhesive layer 90. Thus, the second flap adhesive cover 89 is joined to the main 25 30 35 wrapper sheet 80 through the first flap adhesive cover 87.

The flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 can be of any suitable size and shape, though the figures depict a flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 which are only of sufficient width and length to cover and protect the first flap adhesives 76 and the second flap adhesives 77.

5 The first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are joined to each other by the first adhesive layer 90 asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L of the absorbent article 20. In the preferred embodiment shown in FIG. 1, the first adhesive layer 90 has a symmetrical, rectangular shape with two axes of symmetry 90A and 90B. The axis of symmetry 90A extends in the longitudinal 10 direction of the absorbent article 20 and the axis of symmetry 90B extends in the transverse direction of the absorbent article 20. The axis of symmetry 90A extending in the longitudinal direction is shifted from the longitudinal center line L of the absorbent article 20 so that the first adhesive layer 90 having a symmetrical shape is disposed asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L. Although the 15 embodiment shown in FIG. 1 shows the configuration where the first adhesive layer 90 does not overlap with the longitudinal center line L, a part of the first adhesive layer 90 may overlap with the longitudinal center line L as long as the axis of symmetry 90A does not coincide with the longitudinal center line L. However, it is preferred that the first adhesive layer 90 does not overlap with the longitudinal center 20 line L rather than a part of the first adhesive layer 90 overlaps with the longitudinal center line L since intensified pulling force toward one of the second flap adhesives 77A and 77B shown in FIG. 19 can be easily generated.

FIGS. 8 - 11 shows alternative embodiments of the first adhesive layer. FIG. 25 8 shows the first flap adhesive layer 100 having a symmetrical, circular shape with an infinite number of axis of symmetry. In this embodiment, the axis of symmetry 100A extending in the longitudinal direction is shifted from the longitudinal center line L. FIG. 9 shows another embodiment for disposition of the first adhesive layer. The first adhesive layer 102 has a symmetrical, rectangular shape with an axis of symmetry 102A. As shown, the axis of symmetry 102A is disposed at an angle to the longitudinal center line L by being rotated with the longitudinal center line L rather than shifted therefrom. FIG. 10 shows another embodiment of the first flap adhesive layer 104. The first flap adhesive layer 104 has a symmetrical, triangular shape with an axis of symmetry 104A. The axis of symmetry 104A is disposed at an angle to the longitudinal center line L. Thus, in the embodiment shown in FIGS 8 - 10, the 30 35 first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are joined to each

other asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L of the absorbent article by shifting the axis of symmetry of the first adhesive layer having a symmetrical shape from the longitudinal center line L or disposing the axis of symmetry at an angle to the longitudinal center line L. It is preferable to shift the axis of symmetry of the first adhesive layer from the longitudinal center line L rather than to dispose the axis of symmetry at an angle to the longitudinal center line L in order to generate intensified pulling force toward one of the second flap adhesives 77A and 77B. Alternatively, the axis of symmetry of the first adhesive layer may be shifted from the longitudinal center line as well as disposed at an angle with the longitudinal center line. In any embodiment, it is preferable that the axis of symmetry of the first adhesive layer is shifted from the longitudinal center line such that the first adhesive layer does not overlap with the longitudinal center line L. In an alternative embodiment, the first adhesive layer may be any symmetrical shape with at least one axis of symmetry, such as a line without substantial width, a pentagon, a hexagon, etc. FIG. 11 shows another embodiment of the first adhesive layer. In this embodiment, the first adhesive layer 106 has an asymmetrical shape with no axis of symmetry. Since the first adhesive layer 106 has no axis of symmetry, the first adhesive layer 106 never has identical shape on both sides of the longitudinal center line in any disposition of the first adhesive layer 106. Thereby, the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are joined to each other asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L of the absorbent article 20. In a preferred embodiment, the first adhesive layer 106 is shifted from the longitudinal center line L such that the first adhesive layer does not overlap with the longitudinal center line L.

The first adhesive layer 90 is disposed in the region between the second end portion 87D and the second end portion 89D in the longitudinal direction as shown in FIG. 2. Preferably, the first adhesive layer 90 may be disposed so that the first adhesive layer 90 extends within the longitudinal region R where the second flap adhesives 77 extend. It allows to design to minimize the longitudinal length of the covers 87 and 89, thereby saves the necessary material for the first and second flap adhesive covers.

The first flap adhesive cover 87 and the main wrapper sheet 80 are joined to each other by the second adhesive layer 83. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the second adhesive layer 83 has a symmetrical, rectangular shape with two axes of symmetry (not shown), each of which extends in the longitudinal direction and the transverse direction. The axis of symmetry extending in the longitudinal

direction coincide with the longitudinal center line L. Namely, the second adhesive layer 83 is disposed symmetrically with the longitudinal center line L. In this case, however, it is necessary that the first adhesive layer 90 is disposed asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L as described above.

5 Alternatively, the first adhesive layer may be disposed symmetrically with the longitudinal center line L and the second adhesive layer may be disposed asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L as shown in FIG. 12. In this embodiment, the first adhesive layer 108 has a symmetrical, rectangular shape with one axis of symmetry extending in the longitudinal direction. The axis of symmetry of
10 the first adhesive layer 108 coincide with the longitudinal center line L. The second adhesive layer 110 has a symmetrical, rectangular shape with one axis of symmetry 110A extending in the longitudinal direction. The axis of symmetry 110A of the second adhesive layer 110 is shifted from the longitudinal center line L. Alternatively,
15 as shown in FIG. 13, the axis of symmetry 110A may be disposed at an angle with the longitudinal center line L. The second adhesive layer may be any shape or take any disposition as same as the first adhesive layer described above as long as the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 are joined to each other asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L of the absorbent article 20.

20 Alternatively, both the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer may be disposed asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line L of the sanitary napkin 20. In this case, the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer may take any combination described above with only one exception that both the first adhesive layer and the second adhesive layer are disposed symmetrically with the longitudinal center line L.

25 The wrapper 78 preferably also comprises an optional package fastener 86 for retaining the package formed by folding the wrapper and sanitary napkin in its folded configuration. The package fastener 86 is preferably both releasably attachable to the package and resealable. The package fastener 86 may be comprised of any releasably attachable and resealable fastener known in the art,
30 such as spots or patches of adhesive, tapes, and mechanical fasteners. A tape tab with a pressure sensitive adhesive located thereon has been found to work well. The package fastener 86 can be disposed at any suitable location on the wrapper 78. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the package fastener 86 is preferably positioned at the first end portion 80A of the main wrapper sheet 80.

For the initial packaging of the sanitary napkin 20 in the wrapper 78, the garment-facing side 20B of the main body portion 22 is placed on top of the main wrapper sheet 80. The sanitary napkin 20 is positioned so that the central pad fastener 74 lies over the release paper or release coating 82 on the main wrapper sheet 80. The first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 are then preferably folded over the topsheet 38 so that the first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 are in the configuration shown in FIGS. 2 and 3. Folding the flaps 24 and 25 in the configuration shown in FIGS. 2 and 3 exposes the patches of adhesive 76 and 77 disposed on the garment-facing side of flaps 24 and 25 and causes the flaps 24 and 25 to cover at least a portion of the topsheet 38. Folding the flaps 24 and 25 over the topsheet 38 can, thus, be considered to provide a degree of protection to prevent the topsheet 38 from becoming soiled prior to use. In alternative embodiments, where one or both of the first flaps 24 has a greater span (that is, its dimension measured in the transverse direction), the first flaps 24 can be folded over the topsheet 38 so that one of the first flaps 24 at least partially overlays the other flap 24 as shown in FIG. 5. The first flap 24B overlays, attaches to, and protects the flap attachment means 76 of the first flap 24A. The flap adhesive cover 84 will then overlay, attach to and protect the flap fastener 76 of the first flap 24B. The second flaps 25 may have the same structure as the first flaps 24 that have a greater span.

After folding the flaps 24 and 25 over the topsheet 38, the sanitary napkin 20 and main wrapper sheet 80 will then preferably be folded into three regions that are defined by the fold axes F1 and F2 shown in FIG. 2. The fold axes F1 and F2 will divide both the sanitary napkin 20 and the main wrapper sheet 80 into three regions comprising the first region 39, the second region 41 and the third region 43. As shown in FIG. 2, the central region (the first region) 39 lies between preferred fold axes F1 and F2. The second and third regions 41 and 43 lie longitudinally outboard of the fold axes F1 and F2. As described above, the main body portion 22 is also separated at the fold axes F1 and F2 into three sections comprising the first section 36, the second section 34, and the third section 32. Each section 36, 34 and 32 generally extends in each region 39, 41 and 43 respectively.

FIG. 14 depicts the package for the sanitary napkin formed by folding the wrapper 78 and sanitary napkin 20 in one preferred configuration for shipment, sale, and convenient carrying by the wearer. When the second flaps 25 are folded over the topsheet 38 as stated hereinabove, the non-stick face 89A of the second flap adhesive cover 89 is placed over the second flap adhesives 77 and is releasably

attached to each adhesive patch 77 as shown in FIG. 2. In addition, the second flap adhesive cover 89 provides a connection between each flap 25 that spans the flaps 25, thereby keeping the second flaps 25 in the desired position until the flap adhesive cover 89 is removed. Then, as shown in FIG. 14, the second region 41 (i.e., the 5 second end portion 80B of the main wrapper 80, along with the second section 34 of the main body portion 22, the second flaps 25, the second flap adhesives 77 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 with the first flap adhesive cover 87) is folded about the fold axis F1 onto the first region 39 (i.e., the central portion 80C of the main wrapper 80, the first section 36 of the main body portion 22, the first flaps 24 and the 10 first flap adhesives 76). When the sanitary napkin 20 and wrapper 78 are folded in this manner, the non-stick face 87A of the first flap adhesive cover 87 is placed over the first flap adhesives 76 and is releasably attached to each adhesive patch 76. In addition, the first flap adhesive cover 87 provides a connection between each flap 24 that spans the flaps 24, thereby keeping the first flaps 24 in the desired position until 15 the first flap adhesive cover 87 is removed. The third region 43 (i.e., the first end portion 80A of the main wrapper 80, along with the third section 32 of the main body portion 22) is then folded about the fold axis F2 onto the second region 41 which is already folded onto the first region 39. By pressing the tape tab 86 onto the exterior of wrapper 78 in the position depicted in FIG. 14, the sanitary napkin 20, its flaps 24 20 and 25 and wrapper 78 remain in the configuration shown.

Preferably, to complete the individual packaging of the sanitary napkin 20 in the wrapper 78 of the present invention, each longitudinal side edge 80D of the main wrapper sheet 80 is then frangibly sealed after the sanitary napkin 20 and the wrapper 78 are in the folded configuration shown in FIG. 14. The frangible sealing of 25 the side edges 80D of the main wrapper sheet 80 can be accomplished by any suitable sealing technique. By way of example only, the longitudinal side edges 80D may be heat sealed, glued, or ultrasonically bonded as shown in FIG. 15. The entire sanitary napkin 20 is thereby protected until the wrapper 78 is opened. Suitable methods for frangibly sealing the longitudinal side edges are described in U.S. Patent 30 4,556,146 issued to Swanson.

The various embodiments of the wrapper 78 described herein can be made in any suitable manner. The first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 may be made of the same material as the main wrapper sheet or any adhesive cover material known in the art. The first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 can 35 be joined to the main wrapper sheet 80 at any time during the manufacture of the

individually packaged sanitary napkin 20 of the present invention. Preferably, for ease of manufacture, first, the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 are joined to each other. Then, the first second flap adhesive cover 87 will be joined to the main wrapper sheet 80 after the sanitary napkin 20 is already placed on the main 5 wrapper sheet 80. This will eliminate the need to temporarily remove the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 from the main wrapper sheet 80 to allow the sanitary napkin 20 to be placed on the main wrapper sheet 80. The release paper or release coating 82 on the main wrapper sheet 80, the non-stick surfaces 87A and 87B on the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 are preferably applied 10 before the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 are joined and the first flap adhesive cover 87 is joined to the main wrapper sheet 80.

More preferably, for ease of manufacture, the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 may be placed onto the first flaps 24 and the second flaps 25 respectively as shown in FIG. 16 before the first flap adhesive cover 15 87 and the second flap adhesive cover are joined to each other. The non-stick surfaces 87A and 89A of the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 cover the first flap adhesives 76 and the second flap adhesives 77 respectively. In addition, the first and second flap adhesive covers 87 and 89 cover and protect 20 majority of the body contacting surface 20A from contamination while manufacturing the absorbent article. The opposing sides 87B which are not treated releasably may be provided with the adhesive layer 83 and 90 either before or after the first flap adhesive cover 87 is placed onto the flaps 24. Then the second region 41 is folded onto the first region 39 about the fold axis F1. Thereby, the adhesive layer 90 applied to the first flap adhesive cover 87 is undetectably joined to the region 90A on 25 the opposite face 89B of the second flap adhesive cover 89 and the adhesive layer 83 is undetectably joined to the region 83A in the second end portion 80B of the main wrapper sheet 80. After that, the third region 43 is folded onto the second region 41 which is already folded onto the first region 39. Alternatively, the adhesive layer 83 may be provided the region 83A of the main wrapper sheet 80 and/or the 30 adhesive layer 90 may be provided the region 90A on the opposite face 89B of the second flap adhesive cover 89. When the individual packaged sanitary napkin 20 is opened, the flap adhesive cover 81 is removed from the first flaps 24 and 25 but it stays with the second end portion 80B of the main wrapper sheet 80.

The consumer will ordinarily carry the individually packaged sanitary napkin of 35 the present invention in the form depicted in FIGS. 14 and 15. As shown in FIG. 17,

the individually packaged sanitary napkin of the present invention may be opened by peeling the tape tab 86 from the wrapper 78 and breaking the frangible seals along the longitudinal side edges 80D of the main wrapper sheet 80. This gives the consumer access to the end edge 28 of the main body portion 22 of the third region 43. The consumer may then take hold of the end edge 28 of the main body portion 22 of the third region 43 and pull the tape tab 86 from the sanitary napkin 20 as shown in FIG. 17. As the sanitary napkin 20 is separated from the wrapper 78, the central pad adhesive 74 is separated from the main wrapper sheet 80 as shown in FIG. 18. At the same time, the first flap adhesives 76 are separated from the first flap adhesive cover 87. When or after the main body portion 22 separates from the main wrapper sheet 80, the second flap adhesives 77 provided on the second flaps 25 begin to separate from the second flap adhesive cover 89 as shown in FIG. 19. When the second flap adhesive cover 89 is removed from the second flap adhesive 77, pulling force to peel the second flap adhesive cover 89 transmitted from the main wrapper sheet 80 orients from the second adhesive layer 83 toward the first adhesive layer 90 which is shifted from the longitudinal center line L. This results in giving more pulling force toward the flap adhesive 77A than toward the flap adhesive 77B. Because of the pulling force intensified toward the flap adhesive 77A, the second flap adhesive cover 89 is smoothly removed from the flap adhesive 77A earlier than from the flap adhesive 77B. This reduces the risk that the first flap adhesive cover 87 and the second flap adhesive cover 89 disconnect by tearing, which may have happened in prior art where the pulling force was substantially equally given to the flap adhesives 77A and 77B. Further, there is a case where the second flap adhesive cover 89 is removed from the second adhesive layer 77 by shearing. This is so, for example, when the first adhesive layer 90 extends in the longitudinal region R where the second flap adhesive 77 longitudinally extends as shown in FIG. 2. Even in such a case, since the pulling force intensified toward the flap adhesive 77A is sufficient to overcome the shear force generated between the flap adhesive 77A and the second flap adhesive cover 89 and the pulling force oriented toward the flap adhesive 77B generates less shear force between the flap adhesive 77B and the second flap adhesive cover 89, the second flap adhesive cover 89 can be smoothly removed from the flap adhesive 77A. Then, the second flap adhesive cover 89 is removed from the flap adhesive 77B. The sanitary napkin 20 is further pulled from the wrapper 78, the sanitary napkin 20 and the wrapper 78 are separated from one

another. The separation of the sanitary napkin 20 from the wrapper 78 is preferably achieved in a single motion.

Once the sanitary napkin is removed from the wrapper 78 and installed in the wearer's panties, the consumer may fold the wrapper 78, secure the wrapper 78 in its 5 folded orientation by reattaching resealable tape tab 86 to wrapper 78. The consumer may then store the folded wrapper 78 for rewrapping and disposing of the used sanitary napkin. The wearer need not worry about collecting and disposing of loose flap adhesive release strips, that were previously required, since all release strips are attached to or integral with the wrapper 78. The present invention, 10 therefore, provides the wearer with a clean sanitary napkin 20 which is easily installed and without extra pieces of waste which must be collected.

The disclosures of all patents, patent applications (and any patents which issue thereon, as well as any corresponding published foreign patent application), and publications mentioned throughout this description are hereby incorporated by 15 reference herein. It is expressly not admitted, however, that any of the documents incorporated by reference herein teach or disclose the present invention.

It is to be recognized that the foregoing detailed description of the preferred embodiment of the present invention is given merely by way of illustration, and that numerous modifications and variations may become apparent to those skilled in the 20 art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Therefore, the scope of the present invention is to be determined by reference to the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An individually packaged absorbent article comprising:
 - (a) an absorbent article extending in a longitudinal direction along a longitudinal center line and comprising a main body portion having a pair of longitudinal side edges, a pair of end edges, a garment surface, and a body surface, wherein the garment surface of the main body portion may be placed in a wearer's undergarment, and the absorbent article comprises a pair of first flaps joined to the main body portion and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion and a pair of second flaps joined to the main body portion apart from the first flaps in the longitudinal direction and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion, wherein the garment surface of each of the first and second flaps comprises a first flap fastener and a second flap fastener respectively, and the first and second flaps are folded over the body surface of the main body portion to expose the flap fasteners,
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 - (b) a wrapper for the absorbent article, the wrapper comprising a main wrapper sheet, a first flap fastener cover and a second flap fastener cover, wherein
 - (c) the main wrapper sheet comprises a pair of longitudinal side portions, a 20 pair of end portions, an inner surface facing the main body portion and an outer surface, the main wrapper sheet is positioned adjacent to the garment surface of the main body portion, the main wrapper sheet and the main body portion of the absorbent article comprise two transverse axes and three regions divided by the two axes, wherein the three regions comprise a first region into which a majority of the first flaps extends, a second region into which a majority of the second flaps extends 25 and a third region, and the two transverse axes comprise the first axis extending laterally between the first region and the second region and the second axis extending laterally between the first region and the third region,
 - (d) the first flap fastener cover comprises a releasable surface facing the first flap fasteners and an opposing surface, wherein a majority of the first flap fastener cover extends in the first region at least when the absorbent article is folded
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about the first transverse axis, and the first flap fastener cover is releasably affixed to the first flap fasteners,

5 (e) the second flap fastener cover comprises a releasable surface facing the second flap fasteners and an opposing surface, wherein a majority of the second flap fastener cover extends in the second region at least when the absorbent article is folded about the second transverse axis, and the second flap fastener cover is releasably affixed to the second flap fasteners,

10 (f) the first flap fastener cover and the second flap fastener cover are joined to each other by a first joint means asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article, and

15 (g) the first flap fastener cover and the main wrapper sheet are joined to each other by a second joint means.

2. The absorbent article of Claim 1 wherein the first flap fastener cover and the second flap fastener cover comprise separate elements.

3. The absorbent article of Claim 1 wherein the first joint means has a symmetrical shape with at least one axis of symmetry, and the axis of symmetry is shifted from the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article.

4. The absorbent article of Claim 1 wherein the first joint means has a symmetrical shape with at least one axis of symmetry, the axis of symmetry is disposed at an angle to the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article.

5. The absorbent article of Claim 1 wherein the first joint means has an asymmetric shape.

6. The absorbent article of Claim 1 wherein the first flap fastener cover and the main wrapper sheet are joined to each other asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article.

7. An individually packaged absorbent article comprising:

(a) an absorbent article extending in a longitudinal direction along a longitudinal center line and comprising a main body portion having a pair of longitudinal side edges, a pair of end edges, a garment surface, and a body surface, wherein the garment surface of the main body portion may be placed in a wearer's undergarment, and the absorbent article comprises a pair of first flaps joined to the main body portion and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion and a pair of second flaps joined to the main body portion apart from the first flaps in the longitudinal direction and extending laterally outward beyond the longitudinal side edges of the main body portion, wherein the garment surface of each of the first and second flaps comprises a first flap fastener and a second flap fastener respectively, and the first and second flaps are folded over the body surface of the main body portion to expose the flap fasteners,

(b) a wrapper for the absorbent article, the wrapper comprising a main wrapper sheet, a first flap fastener cover and a second flap fastener cover, wherein

(c) the main wrapper sheet comprises a pair of longitudinal side portions, a pair of end portions, an inner surface facing the main body portion and an outer surface, the main wrapper sheet is positioned adjacent to the garment surface of the main body portion, the main wrapper sheet and the main body portion of the absorbent article comprise two transverse axes and three regions divided by the two axes, wherein the three regions comprise a first region into which a majority of the first flaps extends, a second region into which a majority of the second flaps extends and a third region, and the two transverse axes comprise the first axis extending laterally between the first region and the second region and the second axis extending laterally between the first region and the third region,

(d) the first flap fastener cover comprises a releasable surface facing the first flap fasteners and an opposing surface, wherein a majority of the first flap fastener cover extends in the first region at least when the absorbent article is folded about the first transverse axis, and the first flap fastener cover is releasably affixed to the first flap fasteners,

5 (e) the second flap fastener cover comprises a releasable surface facing the second flap fasteners and an opposing surface, wherein a majority of the second flap fastener cover extends in the second region at least when the absorbent article is releasably affixed to the second flap fasteners,

(f) the first flap fastener cover and the second flap fastener cover are joined to each other by a first joint means, and

10 (g) the first flap fastener cover and the main wrapper sheet are joined to each other by a second joint means asymmetrically with the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article.

8. The absorbent article of Claim 7 wherein the second joint means has a symmetrical shape with at least one axis of symmetry, and the axis of symmetry is shifted from the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article.

9. The absorbent article of Claim 7 wherein the second joint means has a symmetrical shape with at least one axis of symmetry, the axis of symmetry is disposed at an angle to the longitudinal center line of the absorbent article.

10. The absorbent article of Claim 7 wherein the second joint means has an asymmetric shape.

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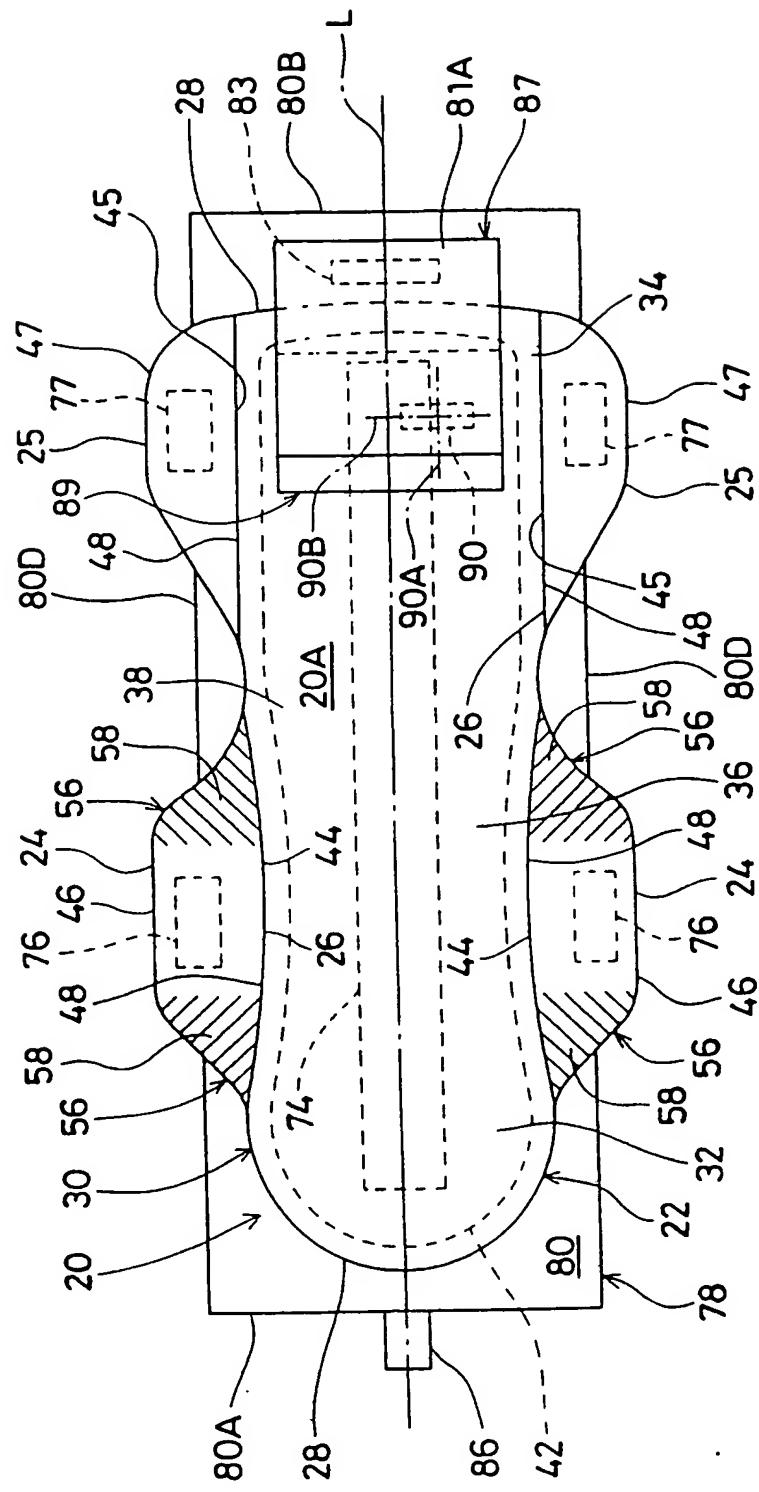


FIG.

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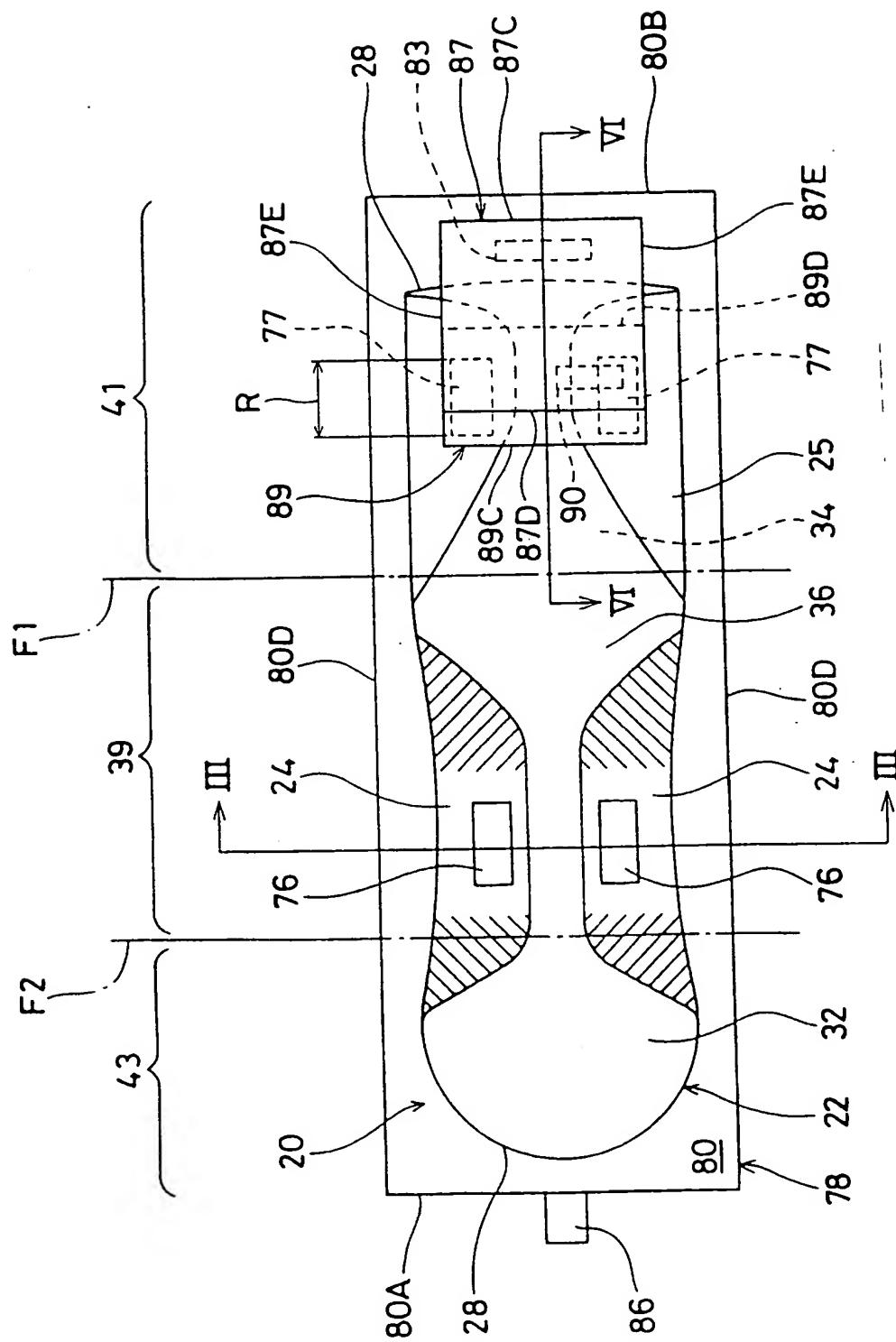


FIG. 2

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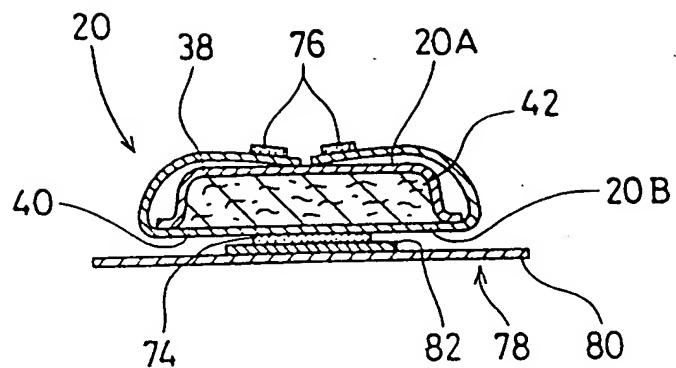


FIG. 3

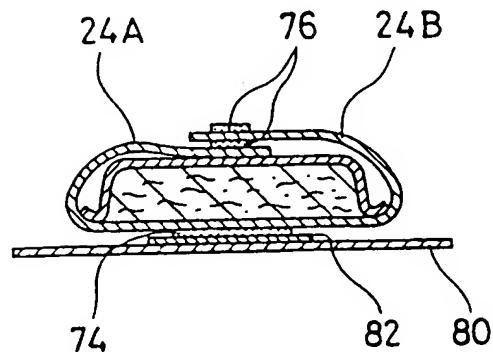
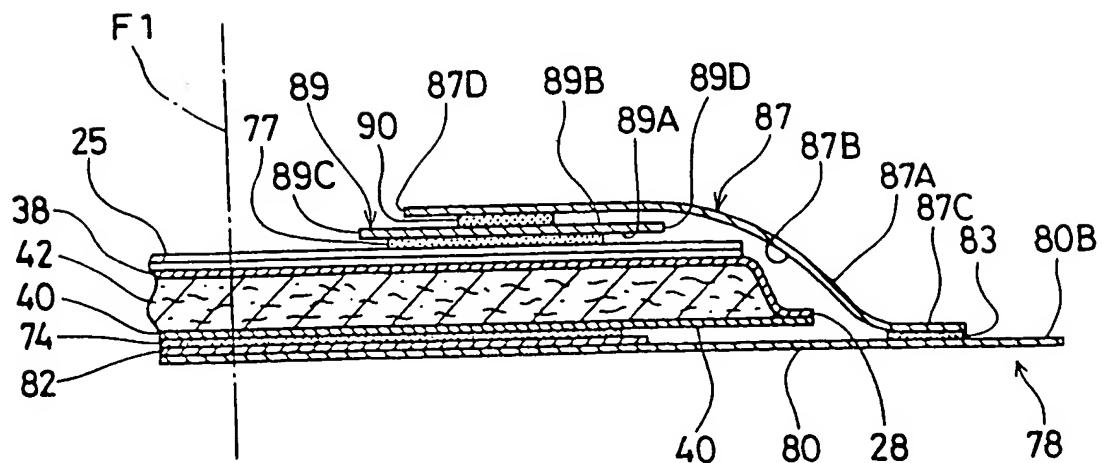


FIG. 5

FIG. 6
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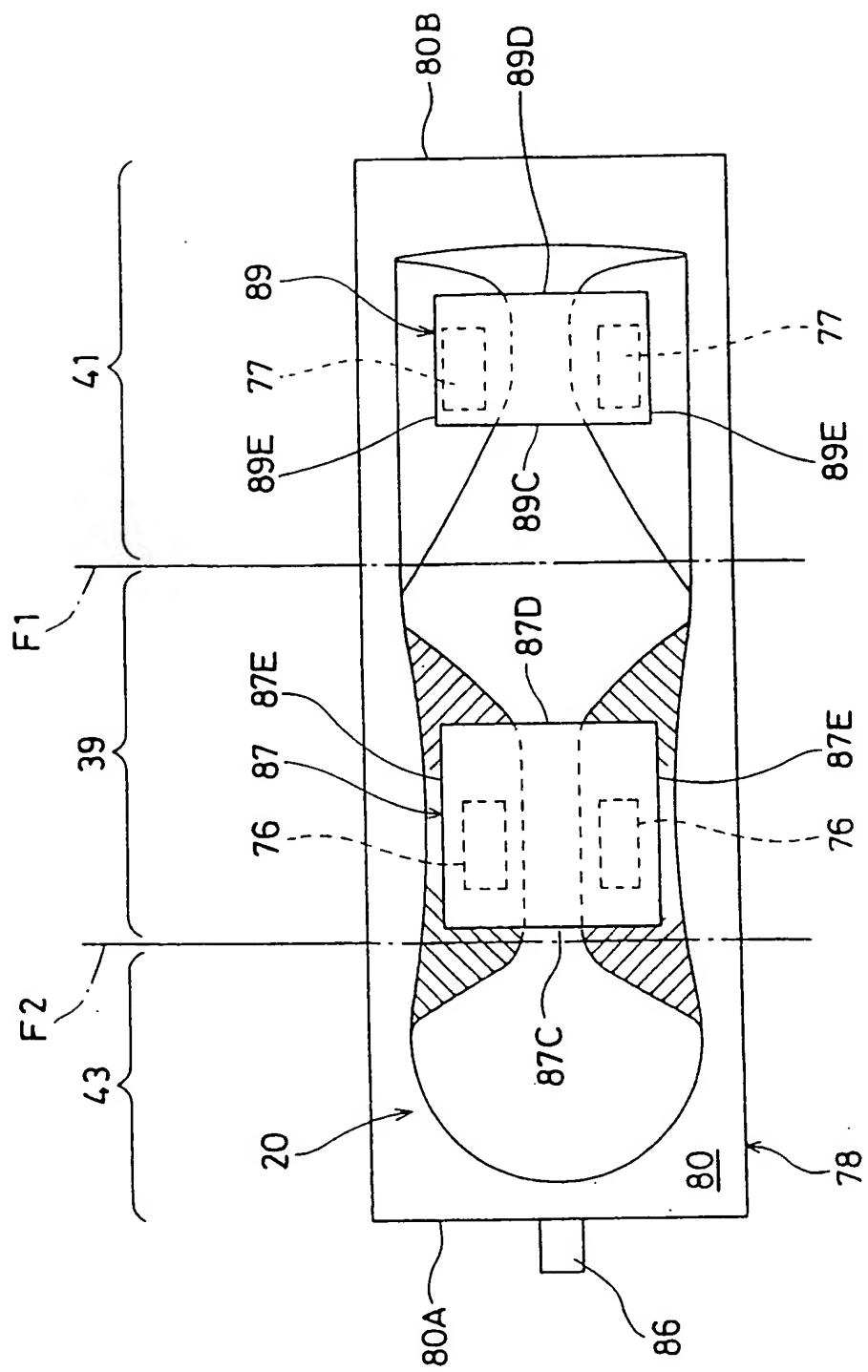


FIG. 4

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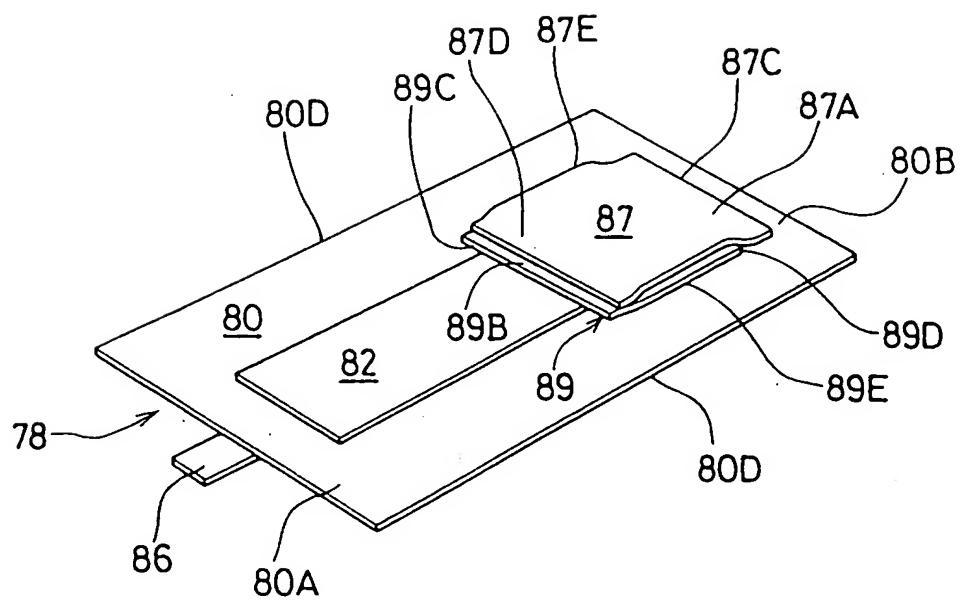


FIG. 7

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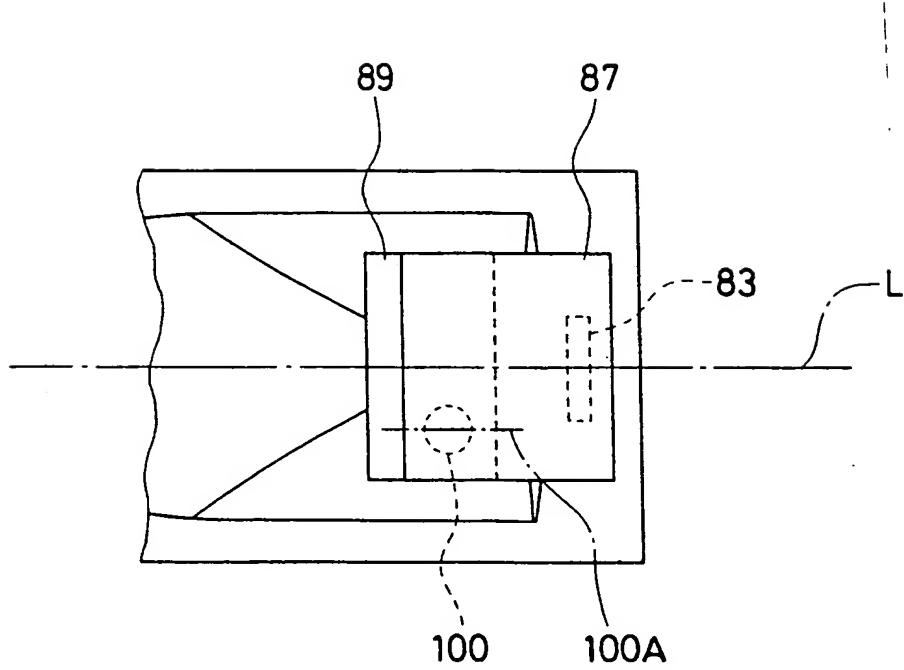


FIG. 8

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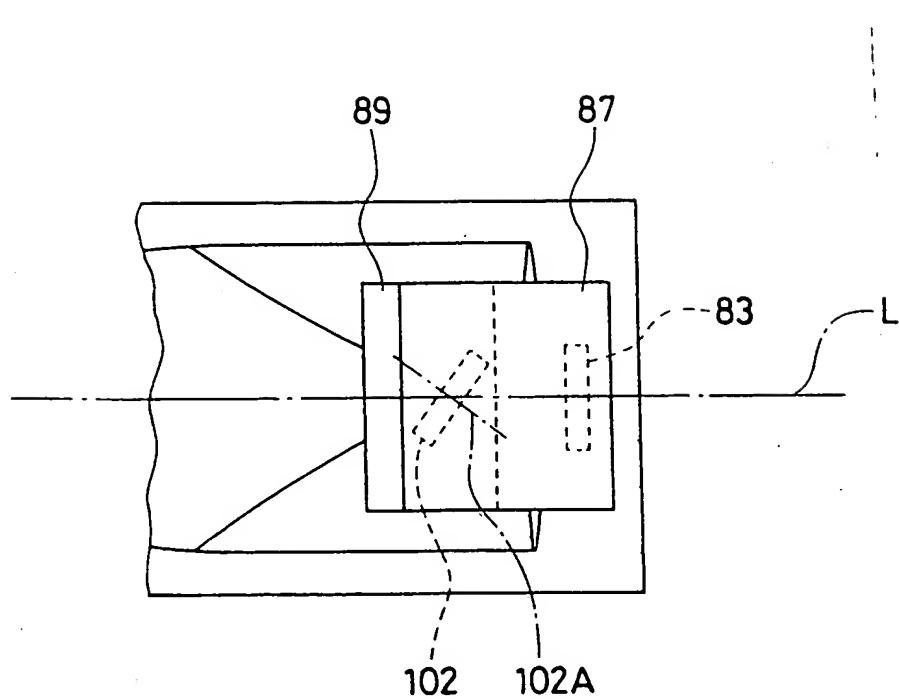


FIG. 9

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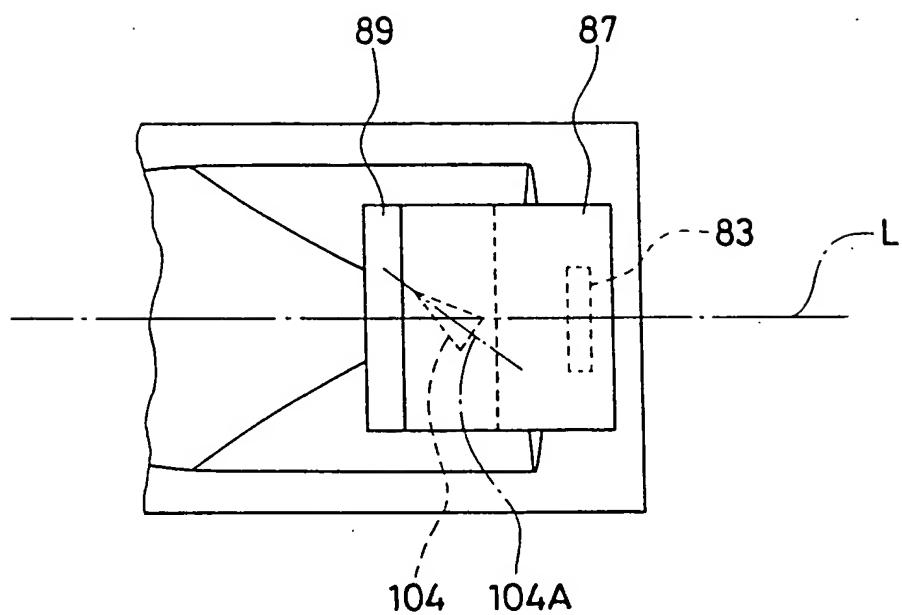


FIG. 10

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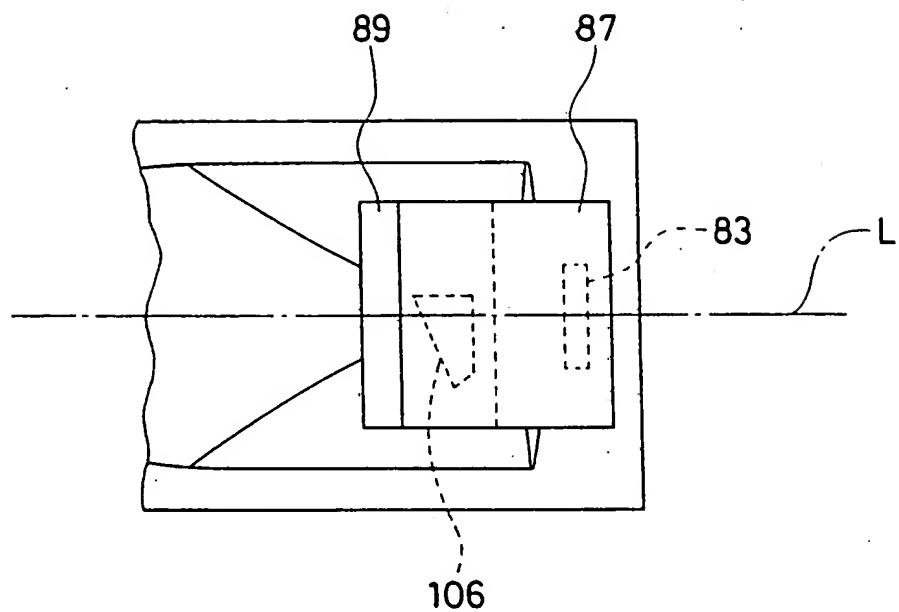


FIG. 11

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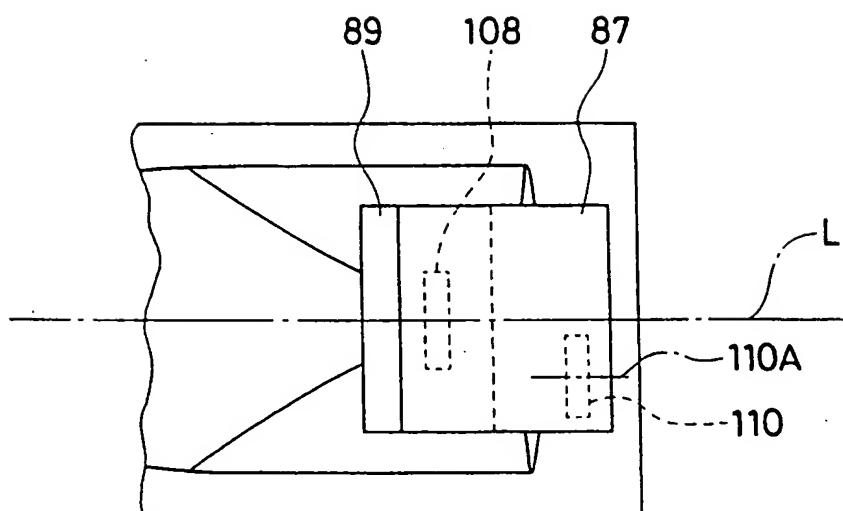


FIG. 12

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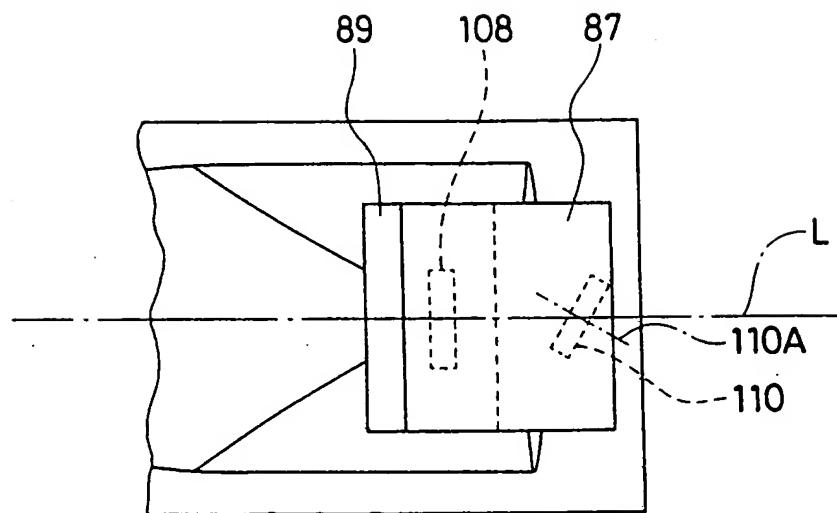


FIG. 13

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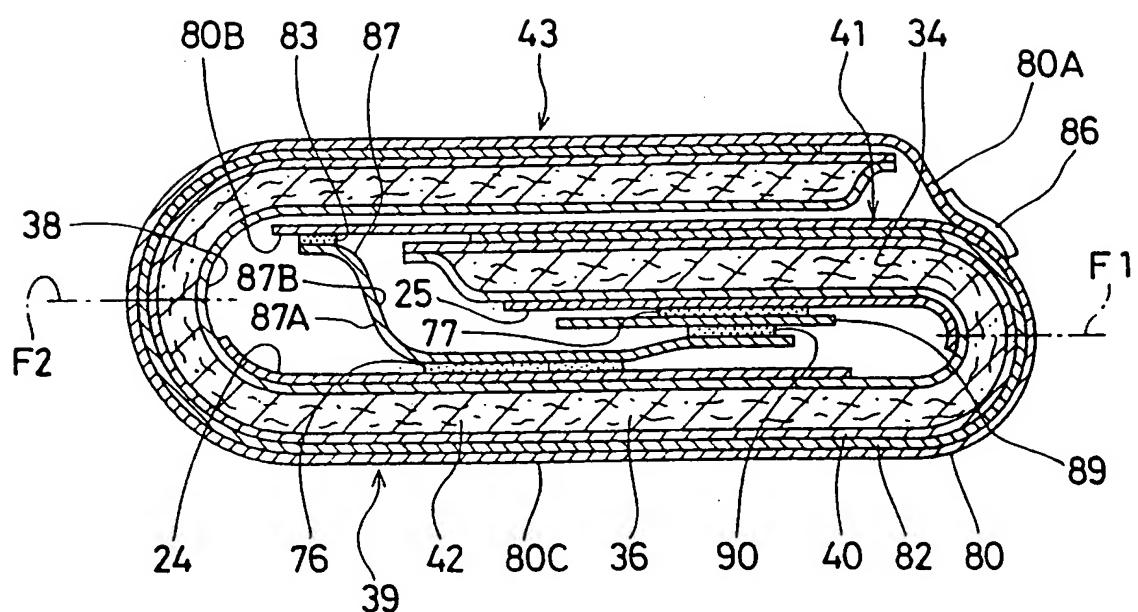


FIG. 14

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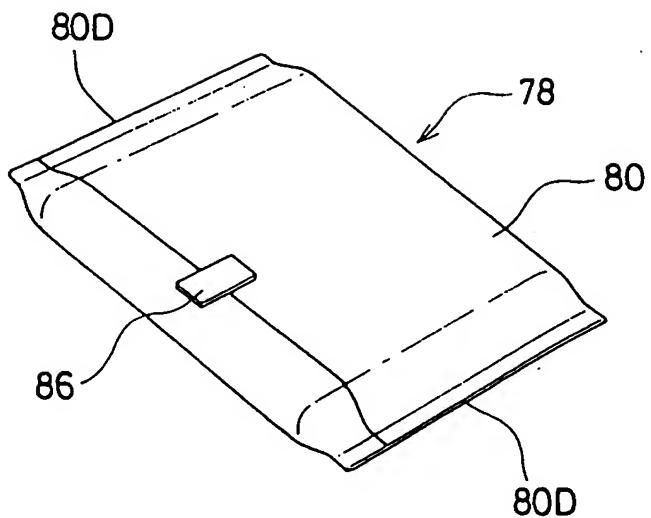
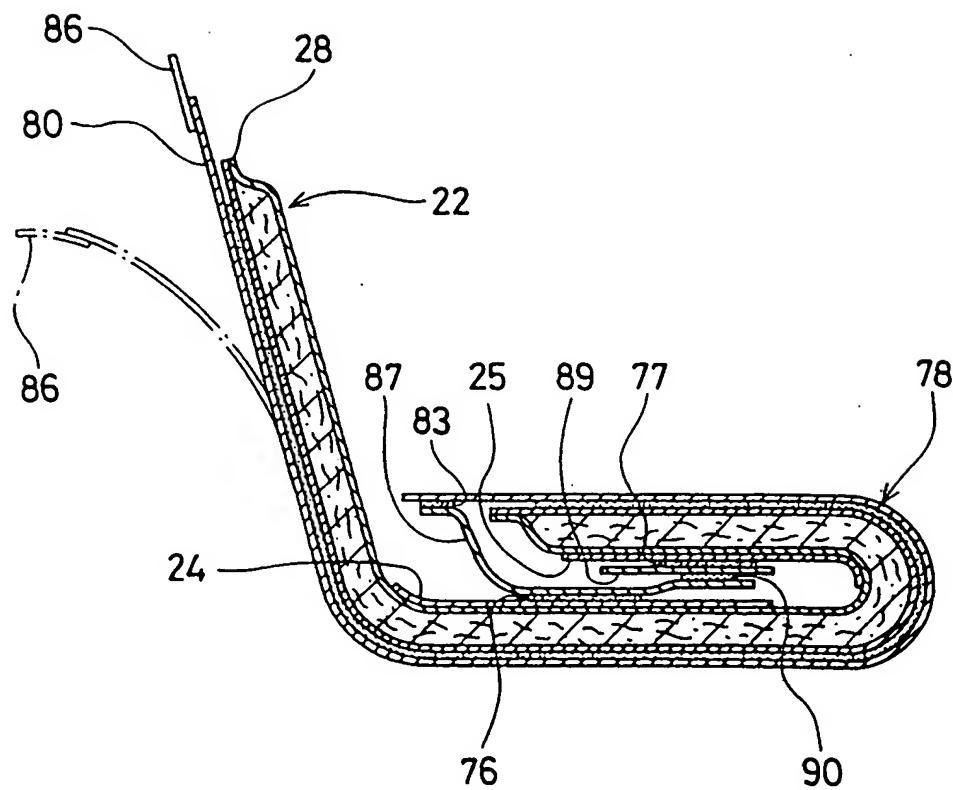


FIG. 15

FIG. 17
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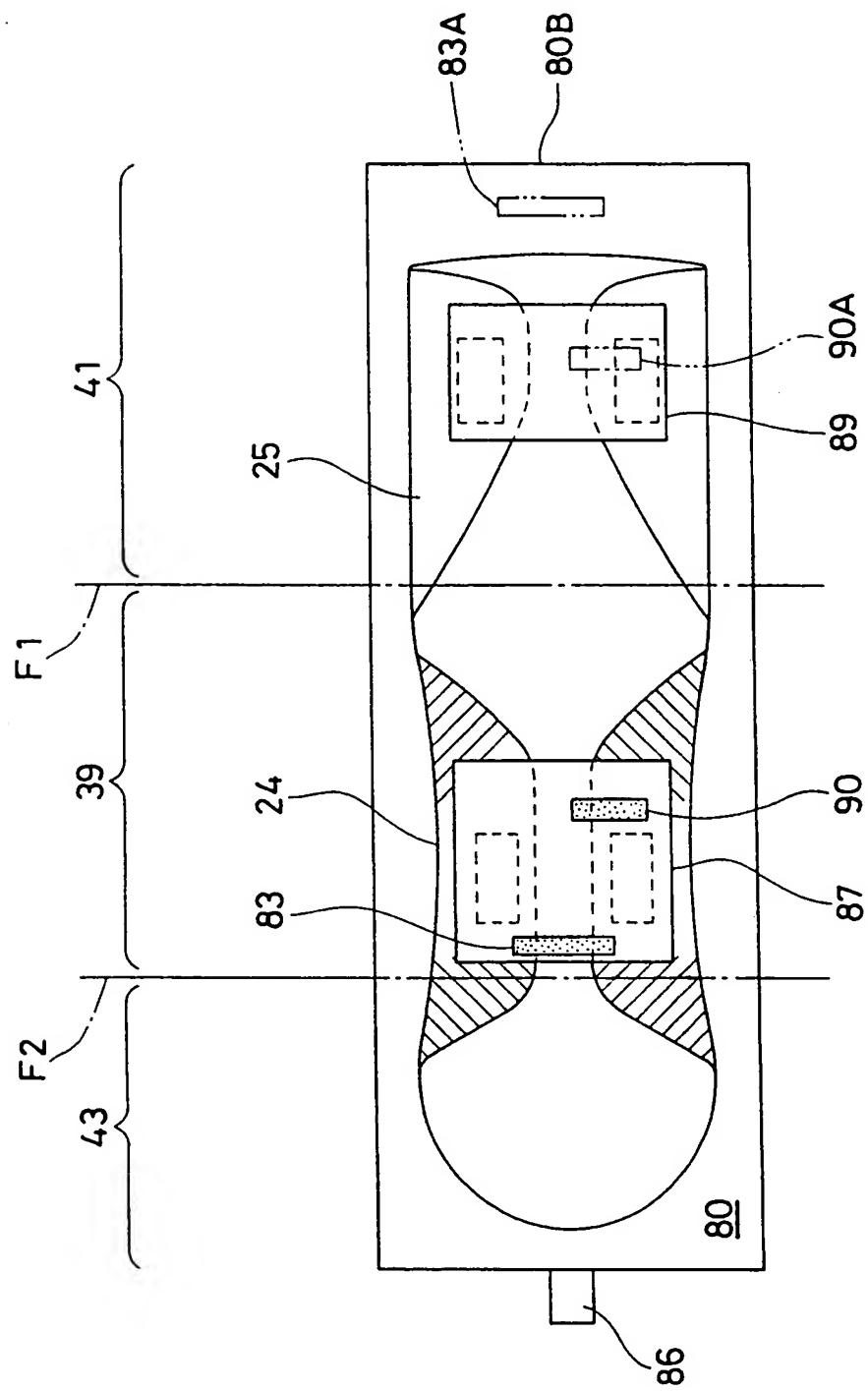


FIG. 16

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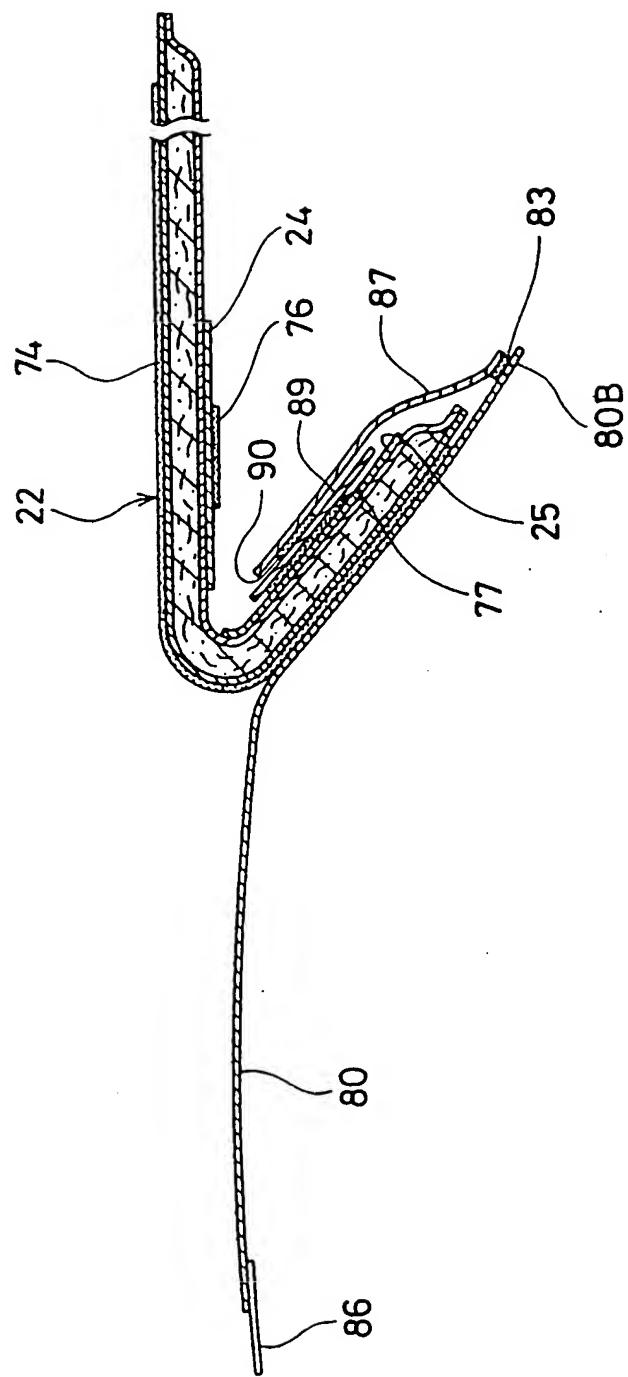


FIG. 18

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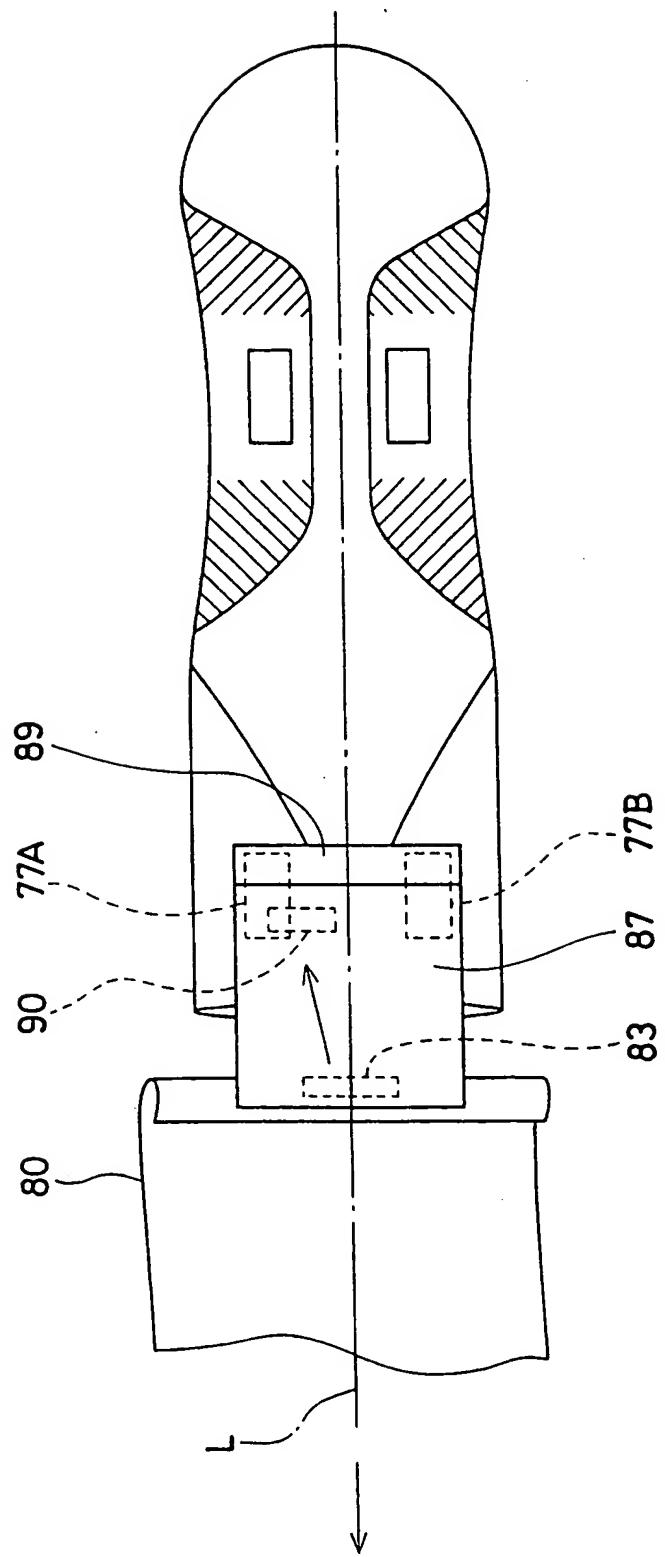


FIG. 19

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter. Application No
PCT/US 98/08535

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 A61F13/15

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 6 A61F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	EP 0 750 896 A (UNI CHARM CORP) 2 January 1997 see abstract; figures ---	1
A	WO 96 38110 A (PROCTER & GAMBLE ;HASEGAWA MAKI (JP)) 5 December 1996 see abstract; figures ---	1
A	GB 2 277 914 A (KAO CORP) 16 November 1994 see abstract; figures ---	1
A	WO 94 04111 A (PROCTER & GAMBLE) 3 March 1994 see abstract; figures ---	1



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

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T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

8 January 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

15/01/1999

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Douskas, K

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Intern. Application No
PCT/US 98/08535

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